Prioritized Standards		Knowledge/Skills Assessed	rade-levels may be included within the context of some problems. Item Specifications
1.7.1 Read, write, and compare ratios and proportions; read, write, add, subtract, multiply, and divide	50	1.7.1 Read, write, and compare ratios and proportions; read and write positive and negative numbers	1.7.1 Item limited to integers and/or reading and writing positive and negative numbers.
positive and negative numbers. (C) 1.7.2	Concepts	1.7.3 Identify the absolute values of real numbers; identify the properties of real numbers.	1.7.3 Items that involve properties of real number should include distributive, identity, commutative, and associative. Items may not include variables.
Apply positive and negative numbers, ratios, and proportions to solve mathematical and		1.7.6 Compare groups containing a mix of fractions, percents, and decimals.	1.7.6 Items can use such models as (e.g., on a number line) to compare a mix of fractions, percents and decimals.
practical problems. (P, PS) 1.7.3 Use absolute value and the properties of real numbers including distributive, commutative, and associative to solve problems. (C, P) 1.7.6 Compare and order groups containing a mix of fractions,	Procedures	 1.7.2 Apply positive and negative numbers, ratios, and proportions to solve problems. 1.7.3 Use the properties of real numbers to complete equations. 1.7.6 Order groups containing a mix of fractions, percents, and decimals. 1.7.7 Round solutions to the appropriate significant digits. 1.7.9 Translate among fractions, decimals and percents. 	 1.7.2 Item are non contextual. 1.7.3 Items that involve properties of real number should include distributive, identity, commutative, and associative. [e.g., Which expression is equivalent to 6(2 + 3)?] 1.7.6 Items can use such models as (e.g., on a number line) to order a mix of fractions, percents and decimals. 1.7.9 Repeating decimals limited to 1/3 and 2/3 only.
percents, and decimals (e.g., on a number line). (C, P) 1.7.7 Select and round to the appropriate significant digits; estimate using a variety of methods. (P, PS)	Problem Solving	 1.7.2 Apply positive and negative numbers, ratios, and proportions to solve mathematical and practical problems. 1.7.7 Use estimation, and rounding to the appropriate significant digits in problem solving. 	1.7.2 Items are contextual.
1.7.9 Translate among fractions, decimals and percents. (P, PS)	Pro	1.7.9 Translate among fractions, decimals and percents in real-world problem solving situations	1.7.9 Repeating decimals limited to 1/3 and 2/3 only.

Prioritized Standards		Knowledge/Skills Assessed	Item Specifications
2.7.1 Use and create coordinate graphs (i.e., linear, geometric, and exponential) to represent and/or interpret patterns and	cepts	2.7.1 Identify points on a coordinate graph.2.7.4 Identify written numerical and algebraic expressions from given mathematical situations.	2.7.1 Name the coordinates of points on a graph in all four quadrants.2.7.4 Limit to no more than two operations and/or two variables.
relationships, with and without calculators. (C, P) 2.7.2	Conc	2.7.6 Identify a model of a linear equation and/or inequality.	2.7.6 Limit to one variable in inequality equations.
Identify, model, describe, and evaluate relationships using graphs, with and without technology. (PS)		2.7.1 Use and create coordinate graphs (i.e., linear, geometric, and exponential) to represent and/or interpret pattern2.7.3 Evaluate formulas and algebraic expressions for	2.7.1 Items may require students to identify a graph based on a pattern shown in a table.2.7.3 Formulas should not cue any formulas used in measurement and geometry
2.7.3 Evaluate formulas and algebraic expressions for given values of a variable (e.g., A = lw: given l = 6, w =	Procedures	given values of a variable. 2.7.6 Solve linear equations and inequalities using concrete and informal methods.	sections. 2.7.6 Limit to one variable in inequality equations. Relate the process to the order of operations to solve the problem.
2, then A = 12). (P) 2.7.4 Represent mathematical situations		2.7.7 Generate and graph a set of ordered pairs to solve a linear equation.	2.7.7 Given an equation and a set of ordered pairs, recognize the graph of the equation. Given an equation and a graph, recognize the set of ordered pairs. Only use whole numbers.
using algebraic language and symbols. (C)		2.7.2 Identify, model, describe, and evaluate relationships using graphs in real-world problems and situations.	2.7.2 Models may include tables, charts and graphs.
2.7.6 Model, identify, and solve linear equations and inequalities using concrete and informal methods; relate this process to the order of operations. (C, P)	Problem Solving	2.7.7 Generate and graph a set of ordered pairs to solve a linear equation from a contextual real-world problem.	2.7.7 Must be a contextual real-world problem. Given an equation and a set of ordered pairs, recognize the graph of the equation. Given an equation and a graph, recognize the set of ordered pairs.
2.7.7 Generate and graph a set of ordered pairs to solve a linear equation. (P, PS)			

Prioritized Standards		Knowledge/Skills Assessed	Item Specifications
3.7.1 Estimate and convert units of measure for mass, and volume within the same measurement system; compare corresponding units of the two systems. (C, P, PS)	Concepts	 3.7.1 Compare corresponding units of length of the two systems. 3.7.3 Identify the correct formula needed to calculate the volume and surface area of solid figures. 3.7.5 Write proportions. 	3.7.3 Items may include solid figures such as cylinders and triangular solids.
3.7.3 Estimate, measure to the required degree of accuracy, derive, and apply standard formulas to find the volume and surface area of solid figures (e.g., cylinders, triangular solids). (C, P, PS) 3.7.5 Write, solve and apply proportions. (C, P, PS)	Procedures	 3.7.1 Estimate and convert units of measure for mass, and volume within the same measurement system. 3.7.3 Estimate, measure to the required degree of accuracy, and apply standard formulas to find the volume and surface area of solid figures 3.7.5 Solve problems involving simple proportional equations. 3.7.6 Determine elapsed time in problems. 	 3.7.1 Use numbers that students can work without a calculator. Focus should be on the estimation and conversion rather than the calculation. 3.7.3 Item can ask student to measure designated lengths (1/8 inch and millimeters) to the required accuracy. Item may also ask to use formulas to find volume and surface area of solid figures. 3.7.6 Items may ask for start time, end time or elapsed time.
3.7.6 Use elapsed time to solve practical problems (e.g., develop schedules, plan trips). (P, PS)	Problem Solving	 3.7.1 Use unit conversion and estimation to solve real-world problems involving the measure for mass and volume within the same measurement system. 3.7.3 Apply standard formulas to find the volume and surface area of solid figures in a real-world problem situation. 3.7.5 Apply and use proportions to solve contextual real-world problems. 3.7.6 Solve contextual real-world problems involving elapsed time. 	3.7.1 Use numbers that students can work without a calculator. Focus should be on the estimation and conversion rather than the calculation.3.7.3 Items may include solid figures such as cylinders and triangular solids.

Grade 7 CRT Item Specifications
"Enduring and Important Knowledge" identified in previous grade-levels may be included within the context of some problems.

Prioritized Standards		Knowledge/Skills Assessed	Item Specifications	
4.7.1 Identify, describe by properties, classify, compare, and draw regular and irregular polygons; find the sum of the interior angles. (C, P, PS)	Concepts	 4.7.1 Identify, classify, and compare regular and irregular polygons; describe by properties and recognize regular and irregular polygons. 4.7.3 Identify and name geometric transformations represented by models and graphs. 	4.7.3 Items should ask students to identify transformational motion. Items may include transformational motions such as rotate/turn, translate/slide, reflect/flip.	
4.7.3 Use coordinate geometry and models to demonstrate geometric		4.7.6 Identify the properties of geometric relationships4.7.7 Identify models of the Pythagorean Theorem.	4.7.6 Items can include geometric relationships such as parallel lines, perpendicular lines, bisectors, triangles, and quadrilaterals.4.7.7 Limited to Pythagorean triples only.	
transformations including rotate/turn, translate/slide, and reflect/flip by finding the ordered pairs that describe the location of the original and the transformed figures. (C, P, PS) 4.7.5 Use coordinate geometry to represent slope, midpoint, and horizontal and vertical distance. (P)	Procedures	 4.7.1 Find the sum of the interior angles. 4.7.3 Use coordinate geometry and models to demonstrate geometric transformations including rotate/turn, translate/slide, and reflect/flip by finding the ordered pairs that describe the location of the original and the transformed figures. 4.7.5 Use coordinate geometry to represent slope, midpoint, and horizontal and vertical distance. 4.7.6 Use the properties of geometric relationships to solve problems. 4.7.7 Determine the solution for the hypotenuse using the Pythagorean Theorem. 	 4.7.1 Polygons limited to three to eight-sided figures. 4.7.3 Items may ask students to identify figure showing transformational motion. Items may also ask students to identify ordered pairs that describe the location of the original and/or transformed figure. Items may include transformational motions such as rotate/turn, translate/slide, reflect/flip. 4.7.5 Coordinates need to be integers only. 4.7.6 Items can include geometric relationships such as parallel lines, perpendicular lines, bisectors, triangles, and quadrilaterals. 4.7.7 Limited to Pythagorean triples only. 	
4.7.6 Describe the properties of geometric relationships including parallel lines, perpendicular lines, bisectors, triangles, and quadrilaterals. (C, P, PS) 4.7.7 Model the Pythagorean Theorem; solve for the hypotenuse using the theorem. (C, P, PS)	Problem Solving	 4.7.1 Determine the sum of the interior angles from contextual real-world problems. 4.7.3 Use coordinate pairs to indicate or record positional change resulting from transformational motion in a coordinate plane. 4.7.6 Use the properties of geometric relationships including parallel lines, perpendicular lines, bisectors, triangles, and quadrilaterals in contextual real-world problems. 4.7.7 Determine the solution for the hypotenuse using the Pythagorean Theorem in contextual real-world problems. 	 4.7.1 Polygons limited to three to ten-sided figures. 4.7.3 Item is intended to be used at this level for the constructed response type only. Items may include transformational motions such as rotate/turn, translate/slide, reflect/flip. 4.7.7 Limited to Pythagorean triples only. 	

Prioritized Standards	8	Knowledge/Skills Assessed	Item Specifications
5.7.1 Organize, display, read, and analyze data, with and without technology, using a variety of displays including frequency distributions and circle graphs. (C, P, PS) 5.7.4 Select, use, and graph (when possible) measures of variability including range, distribution and possible outliers. (C, P, PS) 5.7.6 Given a set of data, interpolate and extrapolate to make and explain predictions. (PS)	Concepts	5.7.1 Read data using a variety of displays.5.7.4 Identify measures of variability including range, distribution and possible outliers.	5.7.1 Data displays may include frequency distributions and circle graphs. Items may ask questions on display data only.
	Procedures	5.7.1 Organize and display data using a variety of displays to solve problems.5.7.4 Use, and graph (when possible) measures of variability.	 5.7.1 Data displays may include frequency distributions and circle graphs. Items should ask students to recognize the correct display. Organization of information may demand computation from the various displays. 5.7.4 Measures of variability may include range, distribution and possible outliers.
	Problem Solving	 5.7.1. Organize, display and analyze data using a variety of displays to solve contextual real-world problems. 5.7.4 Use, and graph (when possible) measures of variability to solve contextual real-world problems. 5.7.6 Given a set of data, interpolate and extrapolate to make and explain predictions. 	 5.7.1 Data displays may include frequency distributions and circle graphs. Organize and display used in constructed response only. 5.7.4 Measures of variability may include distribution and possible outliers. Graph in constructed response only.